FOR GOVERNOR,

THOS. BRAGG

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1854.

Of Northampton. Supplement to the Journal.

We are again forced to issue a Supplement to the Weekly Journal, in order to enable us to present the immense amount of matter which is pressing on our columns, and which we are desirous of laying before

and we feel confident of being rewarded for the ex- leaders is natural, but can afford neither excuse nor duction, and stimulated to fresh efforts for the eleva- papers as the Raleigh Register and Fayetteville Obtion of the press and the benefit of the community. server seem inclined to indulge in.

The War In Europe. Russia while standing in a hostile attitude.

ship. Tribunals are to be so organized as to effectu- passing away. are also to have rights of property in Turkey.

There may hereafter exist for some time upon the and O. G. Parsley.

tion. The vast territories in the richest and fairest stract cannot be urged as a reason why they should recede before the energetic march of the colonizing has just as much authority Anglo-saxon. Turkey will contract a debt to the Western powers for their assistance given, and to them she has mortgaged her independence.

Europe.-The United States.

country Breadstuffs, hemp and flax, which have and have from sixty to seventy hands at work. other evidences of debt held in Europe, will be sent tain home for sale or redemption, since, in the disturbed A Note-Worthy Fact.—It is noticeable, in con- the nomination of Thomas Brage, Esq., of North-

patch up a peace, and would, in all probability, hurl Louis Napoleon from his throne.

Under these circumstances our commerce will flourish unmolested, and with comparatively few impediments. But at the same time we must expect no such monopoly of the carrying trade as we enjoyed in the beginning of the century. Then both the great belligerents-England and France-were maritime powers, as were also many of the secondary parties, and no European flag offered anything like safety, nor could any trade be carried on unless protected by the actual presence of an adequate force .-Hence almost the whole trade was thrown into the hands of neutrals. At present the case is different. Some trade may be thrown into the hands of neutrals, but nothing in comparison. Hemmed within the narrow boundaries of the Baltic and Black Seas, the marine of Russia can hardly be said to threaten the general commerce of the opposing parties. A London mercantile Journal computes the amount of British trade with Russia and the provinces, which are likely to be the seat of War, at 2 per cent, of the whole exports of the kingdom. Comparatively unimportant. Unless some peculiar and unexpected cratic platform. fail to operate injuriously upon the latter.

It would appear that, in the present case, we are The estimated loss by the late great fire in

That the young men of the State, those too. our weekly readers, who, we trust, will find in the of education and intelligence, are entering the ranks Journal and Supplement every element that goes to of the Democratic party, seems to give great offence make up a valuable business, family and political to many of the Whig leaders and newspaper writers, newspaper. The news of the day, at home and on who, presuming to usurp a prerogative which is not the European continent; the important movements accorded to man, are now slow in attributing motives of political parties throughout the country, and es- of an unworthy character to those who choose to pecially in our own State; carefully prepared edi- exercise the freedom of action and opinion, to torial articles on political and other topics of inter- which, as free men and responsible agents, they are people, the beneficiaries of the General Government, est; accurate reports of markets and commercial entitled. That the fact of many young men whose news generally, and also a fair amount of interesting family associations, at least, have been with the oppomiscellaneous matter, will be found in their columns. site party, choosing, on coming to act for themselves, We ask only of our friends to bring the paper to to place themselves in the Democratic ranks, should be the notice of their neighbors throughout the State, ominous of defeat, and therefore distasteful to Whig penses incurred and the labor bestowed upon its pro- justification for any of the imputations which such

In former times, even during the comparatively From the first we were of opinion that the difficul- brief period since we have had any connection with ties in Europe must eventually result in war, and politics, the University of the State used to be a perfrom the first we have believed that war, whatever fect nest, almost, we might say, a school of Whigmight be its event, as between the great belligerents, gery, turning out few young men that were not emmust tend to a disintegration or change of the Turk- bued with a most bitter prejudice against the Demo- small pox, has been resumed, and Amos W. Simmons ish Empire. That power could not sustain itself cratic party. But the current has changed. The appointed Post Master. longer as it stood. A power that submits to be protec- youth of the State are Democrats. Of this fact we ted-that owes its existence to the guarantee of others had very abundant proofs at the Democratic Conhas virtually ceased to be independent; and, if saved vention. The younger members of more than one of from the encroachments of its enemies, must perforce, the most influential families in the western part of submit to the dictation of its friends. Such is the the State, where the chances of promotion are very position of Turkey. Quite as radical changes will be largely in favor of the party they are leaving, have insisted upon by England and France as the price elected to take their place with the Democrats. Are of their assistance and protection, as were urged by imputations to be cast on their motives ? The accessions to the ranks of any party, from the ranks of It appears that by the late offensive and defensive the old stagers of the opposite, are always few and treaty entered into between England, France and far between. The ties of a life-time, whether right Turkey, it is provided that the Rayahs or christian or wrong, are hard to break. It is to those entering natives of the Turkish provinces shall be fully eman- life, in a great measure unprejudiced and comparacipated, and raised to an equality with the Moslem tively free to act, that political revolutions are maininhabitants; the capitation tax, which is paid by the ly due. Sweeping denunciations of motives are the christians, shall be abolished, and they endued with weakest and least worthy of weapons, and seldom or full civil and religious rights, with freedom of wor- never resorted to save by those who feel their strength

ally carry these concessions into effect. Foreigners Fire. - A fire broke out last Monday night between With a Turkish or Mahomedan population of but squares above the Railroad, by which four frame about three million in European Turkey, and a buildings were destroyed. One was occupied, we Christian population of over twelve million, it must learn, by Mr. Latta, as a Cooper-shop and turpenbe evident that Turkish domination in these provin- tine shed; another was a small shop or store, said ces is at an end. That, so far as Europe is concern- to belong to Mr. Mayer; another was occupied as a ed. Turkey has ceased to be a Mahomedan power .- store-house for sashes and blinds, by Mr. Ivey, who That the sympathies of the majority in Europe are has put up a shop near there for the purpose of manwith others than the Sultan's government or the Asia- ufacturing them; and the fourth was used by Mr. tic portion of the Empire, and that this latter portion Ansley Davis, as a place for negroes which he has is in turn alienated from the central government by here. We do not think that much property besides the concessions made to the Christians-concessions the buildings was destroyed ;-the loss in them we are so much at war with the fanatical prejudices, tradi- unable to estimate, precisely; we should not think tions, policy and religious faith of the faithful fol- it would exceed fifteen hundred dollars. We learn mercial head for markets. that the buildings were owned by Messrs. E. P. Hall

man of Europe, the name of the Turkish Empire ex- The Donation of Lands to the States for the tending over the ground it now occupies, but it will Support of the Insane. - We would venture to sugnot be the Turkey of history .- It will not be the regest that the General Government collects money for sult of the independent progress of the Turkish na- certain defined and limited purposes, among which tion. It will no longer be governed by the heredita- we are not aware that attendance to the sick and inative of the Prophet, and the head of the religion of purpose of repairing the legs and arms of the people, Mahomet. The crescent has disappeared, or is about nor of taking care of those sick in body or mind, exto disappear, as a governing power, just as fully as cept in the cases of those who incur such disabilities though Constantinople were taken by the Russians in its service. If, as we conceive, the General Government is only a trustee of the Public Lands, the Fulton Secretary. Besides, Turkey is now opened to foreign emigra- mere fact of any object being a good one in the abregions of the world, which have been lying waste be applied to its furtherance. Any other class of or barren, under the influence of Turkish misrule, or sufferers has just as strong claims as the insane. The by adventurers from the West. Turkish inertia must and hospitals for the small pox or consumption. It

Commencement of the Fayetteville & Western Rall Road.

We learn from the last Fayetteville Carolinian, that the work on this Road has been commenced, and Most correspondents writing from Europe seem to that Messrs, Seymour, Risley & Co., who contracted be of opinion that the present difficulties on that for building the whole Road, have let out the grading man, John L. Holmes, Esq., reported the following continent can hardly exert any permanent or very of the first four miles to Messrs. Jones and Barbee, resolutions considerable influence upon monetary affairs in this who commenced actual operations on Thursday last,

heretofore been exported from Russia, have now to be The corps of Engineers are at work locating the vention recently held in the city of Raleigh; have sought for in the United States, and will create so fa- balance of the Road, and it is the intention of the vorable à state of exchanges as to render any serious contractors to have operations commenced on the drain for specie impossible. It is also hardly proba- whole line immediately. The Carolinian considers ble that any great amount of American Stocks, or the prosperity of Fayetteville from henceforth cer- evidences of the most enlarged patriotism, and most

state of the rest of the world, the Stocks of a nation nection with the late Charleston Convention, that, hampton, as the Democratic candidate for Governor at peace and advancing rapidly in wealth and power while the States North, South and West of South of this State. Be it therefore, must afford a more secure and desirable investment | Carolina gave free passage to the delegates, the South | 1st Resolved, That we pledge to each other and to England and France have too much at stake in the the going. While the Roads centreing in Wilmington party, so fully and clearly set forth in the platform contest in which they are now engaged, to wantonly franked the delegates to Charleston, Charleston her- of the Democratic Convention. add to their existing complications and embarrass- self, which claimed all the glory and all the honor ments, by provoking or doing anything towards pro- and all the profits, did no such thing; and not only purest principles, most exalted character and comvoking a collision with the United States, which, by so, but contemptuously refused North Carolina mon- manding abilities—a patriotic son of the old North cutting off their trade, would bring the war home to ey when tendered for the fare. The people of South State, under whose banner we are proud to rally, their people, the pressure of whose dissatisfaction Carolina are really high spirited and generous, but it and under whose leadership we will march forward United States residing in Hayana. would inevitably compel the British Ministry to would appear that the South Carolina Railroad is to victory on the first Thursday in August next. something of an exception. That Road is greatly controlled by certain influences in Charleston.

last, the three boilers attached to the large foundry establishment of Messrs Cameron, Mustard & Co., in Charleston, exploded, demolishing the engine-room and projecting the middle boiler some three hundred feet, lodging it finally in the counting-house of Mr brick wall of the counting-house was demolished -Fortunately no person was hurt.

twice as much for tickets as they distribute in "gifts;" the General Government, in case of distribution, were warmly applauded. would take twice as much back in taxes.

The Raleigh Live Giraffe has come out in advocacy of the principles and candidates of the Democratic party. The Giraffe has lately been enlarged Democratic party. It stands square upon the Demo- copy.*

circumstances, therefore, should arise to add to the Superior Court.-The Spring Term of the Supeanticipated difficulties, we need hardly look for any rior Court of Law for New Hanover county comwery sudden or excessive growth of the carrying trade, menced its sessions in the Court House Monday, His consequent upon the outbreak of hostilities; nor, in- Honor, Judge Saunders, presiding. The docket, we deed is such to be desired. Freights are already high learn, is a very full one, but, from what we have and scarce, and the shipping of the country can hard- heard of the prompt and efficient despatch of business ly keep pace with the requirements of its legitimate by Judge Saunders, we feel disposed to think that the commerce. Any undue demands, therefore, made up- two weeks session will go far towards clearing it, or on the former, by foreign countries, could hardly at least towards reaching all the eases that are ready greatly depressed. for trial.

neither to reap so many of the benefits nor to suffer Charleston is six hundred thousand dollars.

so many of the losses and inconveniences incident to Congress.—It would seem that the Gadsden treaty a state of war in Europe, as we did on a former oc- is again revived in some shape or other in the Senate, casion. Upon the whole, after the first speculative but bearing little or no resemblance to the original effect is over, and things have settled down, we think treaty and not likely if passed to meet the approval very little effect will be produced one way or the of the President or to be accepted by Mexico. This other. If anything, the effect is likely to be disad- we regret, for a Southern route to our pacific possesvantageous to the cotton trade, but not much. Ev- sions, or we should say States, is extremely desirable erything solid and substantial will hold its own, al- as is also an abrogation of the stipulations of the Liquor Trafic. though mere flimsies and fancies will be apt to go by treaty of Gaudalupe Hidaigo, by which the United States are bound to protect the Mexican frontier against Indian incursions,

where we trust it will be defeated, as we think it seems likely to be. That we are opposed to all such measures is hardly necessary to be stated now; nor can the course of others, no matter how high they may stand, influence our conscientious convictions .-Every movement towards making the States, or the is a step in the wrong direction. The energies of the people alone can contribute to their permanent independence. Free farms and donations are directly calculated to impair these energies, and teach reliance upon the General Government.

The Nebraska Bill will come to a head in the House. perhaps within the next month and will pass; at least we think so. We have seen no reason for changing our original opinion on that point. In forming that opinion, we made allowance for all and more than all the opposition it has encountered or is likely to encounter.

art The Post Office at Albertson's, which was suspended about the 1st of last January, on account of

Ars-The Steamship North Star arrived at New York on the 23d, from Aspinwall on the 14th. She did not connect with the Steamer from San Francisco, and brings no California news.

Only six of Lieut. Strain's party had perished. will be remembered that this was an exploring party, sent out to examine into the practicability of a canal through the Isthmus of Panama.

A French squadron of six vessels was at Carthagena, three of them war steamers, which had come for the purpose of enforcing the claims of French citizens against the Government of New Grenada, for flour destroyed at Panama, some years ago.

of awaiting the action of the Democratic County Convention to be held on Tuesday of June Court. General Dockery is advertised to speak in 9 and 10 o'clock, on or near the River, and about two this place on Monday next. Mr. Bragg's appointments have not yet been announced, nor indeed his however, will shortly appear. We are not without land hopes of his visiting us during the present Court,

although the necessity of arranging his private af-

fairs and the business of his Circuit may prevent

Later from Havana.

The steamship Isabel arrived at Charleston on the morning of the 25th inst., with Havana dates to the

Democratic Meeting. House on the evening of Wednesday, April 26th, for the purpose of responding to the action of the Dem-

On motion, a committee of three, consisting of John L. Holmes, Peter M. Walker and Eli W. Hall, Treaty Alliance. Esqs., were appointed by the Chair, for the purpose of preparing resolutions for the action of the meetthe want of proper tenures, will soon be developed General Government might as well build poor-houses ing. During the retirement of the committee, a call was made upon Jesse G. Shephard, Esq., of Cumberland, who responded in a speech :eplete with el- died in England. oquence and argument, in which he dwelt upon the issues of the campaign, and paid a merited tribute to the high character and deserved popularity of the Democratic candidate-Thomas Bragg.

The committee on resolutions, through its Chair-

WHEREAS, We, the Democrats of New Hanover county, have heard with feelings of the highest gratifiation, the proceedings of the Democratic State Conmarked with pleasure the harmony and unanimity which characterized all its proceedings and have found the resolutions there adapted the embodiment of the purest principles of the Democratic creed and zealous regard for all the interests of the freemen of North Carolina, and have received with enthusiasm

the Democratic party of the State, our best efforts to Carolina Road only gave return tickets—charging for secure the triumph of the principles of the Democratic

> 2nd. Resolved, That we recognise in our candidate, THOMAS BRAGG, Esq., a Democratic Statesman of the

Esq., of Cumberland, and Col. S. J. Person, of New Boiler Explosion .- About 2 o'clock on Friday Hanover. Both of these gentlemen alluded, in glowing terms, to the harmony and unanimity which pervaded the Democratic Convention, and which now pervales the whole Democratic party-to the enthusiasm with which the name of Thomas Bragg was ton, on Saturday last. It appears that a number of hailed from the Mountains to the Seaboard, and Patton, on the wharf side of Concord street. The which afforded a cheering omen of success on the that after supper, Southern started home, when Samfirst Thursday in August next. Col. Person declared | uel followed him, and deliberately struck him on the GIFTS. - Keep clear of Gift Concerts and "enter- word could be spoken or a speech made to promote prises." They are like distribution schemes by the the success of Col. Bragg-his own personal choice, General Government. The "enterprise" men take as he was that of the Democratic party-neither should be wanting on his part. All the speakers

> The question being taken on the resolutions, they were passed unanimously.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Wilmington Journal, and the other and improved, and bids fair to do good service for the Democratic papers of the State were requested to

On motion, the meeting adjourned. WM. S. LARKINS, Chairman JAMES FULTON, Secretary.

Later from California

NEW YORK, April 23 .- The steamer United States, with dates from California to the 1st April, arrived of goods imported into Melbourne from the United from Aspinwall, to-day. The Illinois was to sail from Aspinwall on the 17th

April, for New York with \$1,000,000 in gold.

For the Journal. ROCKEY POINT, New Hanover county, 31st March, 1854.

Gentlemen :- Recently I saw a piece in the Wilmington Journal, signed by three of our young men the whole country East, West, North and South, on the subject differs from those of his neighbors. of this County, the purport of which was, that they would vote for no man to represent said County who is not known to be in favor of the prohibition of the

any man in the County, and have lived as soberly ;- fence. out I am pained, when I reflect, to see young men The Homestead Bill still lingers in the Senate, v for two purposes:-One, to be conspicuous; the cock of the House of Representatives. These gen- to be almost alone gainers by the dire contest. other, I will not mention. And I am still further tlemen are at the head of the respective naval com- This opinion is predicated on the now unanimously grieved and pained to see such young men trying to mittees of Congress. Both admirably skilled in par- prevalent belief that we will be able to preserve our Lords of the manor.

I could say much more upon this dictatorial doc ates through, in the shortest space of time. trine, but I will cease for the present. I was born And now that this important bill has been signed against the side or interest failing in such matters to and reared in this County, but shall never try to by the President, we think it but just to say a few do us justice. As for our taking up arms in any A CITIZEN.

Later from Europe.

The steamship Arabia arrived at Halifax on Tues day last. She brings news from Liverpool to the 15th inst. Cotton has advanced 1-16 a th. Flour advanced 1s., and Wheat 6d. Corn 1s. 6d to 2s .--See commercial head for markets. The U. S. Mail Steam Ship Pacific, Capt. Nye, ar-

rived at Liverpool on the morning of the 14th inst., rom New York. General European Intelligence. The allied fleet in the Black Sea will be placed under the command of Admiral Dundas, and the al-

lied land forces will be under the command of Mar-The whole of the allied fleet was in the Black Sea near Varna, and all the Marines attached to the fleet

will be landed to protect that town. A perfect communication existed between the fleets and the Turkish army

Admiral Dundas had ordered his cruisers to take and destroy everything Russian. General Paskievitch had arrived at Bucharest.

The Russians, on the 5th ult., had been defeated with great loss at Kalefat.

Intelligence from the Lower Danube states that the Turks had purposely left a free passage for the Russians to Rassova, and then attacked them in the National Legislature.—Pennsylvanian. rear. Half the Russian forces were cut to pieces, and the remainder recrossed the Danube. The Turks had evacuated the fortress of Cherua. News from Fayal to April 3d, without Tidings of

Advices from Bucharest, dated the 9th instant, state that no battle had taken place up to that date, of Glasgow sailed from Liverpool for Philadelphia, will not fail to cripple that in a thousand ways. He at Silistria or Rassova, and the latest advices re- during which time not a word has been heard of her, ceived in Liverpool up to the moment of the Arabia's and the apprehensions for her safety have increased all sorts, his practical allies; attacking their judgdeparture, state that affairs on the Danube remained to a painful extent.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION .- This body, we learn, stands adjourned until Wednesday of next June Court, until which ime final action has been postponed, with a view, we presume,

The British Frigate Imperieuse, 50 guns, Capt. The dates from Liverpool are to April 8th, late as one of the results of the war in the Orient:-

insurgents have been generally repulsed.

TURKEY .- All Greeks have been ordered to leave The English and French vessels of war had been having arms on board.

22d. She brings no news of importance. See com- the English and French vessels in that port had been pool, reports that she was in the ice from 7th to 11th

that all the Reserves were being called out. crats of New Hanover county was held at the Court entered Servia, and she seems, also, to be more favor- 50, long. 46 30, saw an immense island of ice bearably inclined towards the Western Powers. Prus- ing from about SW. to NNE.; the nearest part of it sia, on the other hand, leans to Russia.

Bragg. Esq., of Northampton, as the Democratic Austria a condition which would render the guaranty was generally clear while in the ice. a dead letter, and which Austra accordingly refused Such reports as these give rise to the worst fears

should the subject come before the Dist.

Advices from Berlin dated the 9th inst., state that date of the Glasgow's sailing from Liverpool. Prince Barclay de Filly had been sent to London on

Aumstrong, and Rear Admiral Abraham Lowe had captain,) make us, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, Mr. Soule had received full reparation from the to apprehensions of the worst kind.

Spanish Government for the conduct of Cuban authorities in the Black Worrior affair. The Russians have succeeded in opening Japan-

Newton's Refusal to Salute the Spanish Flag. The

weather, but sustained no damage, The Columbia, during her late cruise, was detained t St. Thomas seven weeks, where the small pox and cholera were raging, but the frigate lost but one man. Consul Robertson came on board.

and he immediately announced his determination not to offer the usual salute to the captain-general and the Spanish flag. On this determination getting

visit to his family.

MURDER.-We learn that a murder was committed in Stokes County, about three miles East of Germanneighbors had assembled at a house raising, among them Reuben Samuel and Reuben Southern; and himself enlisted for the campaign; that wherever a head with a mallet, breaking his skull. Southern survived till next day, in the morning. Samuel has

not as yet been apprehended. We have heard no cause assigned for the act; both were intoxicated at the time. Since the above was in type, we learn that the

existing since 1850.

We have also been furnished with the following personal description of Reuben Samuel :- He is about five feet eight inches high, muscular and stout built, with auburn hair and light blue eyes, has a ring-hole in each ear, and a flesh mark on the back of his neck, or rather between his shoulders, covered with hair, aged about 30 years. It is supposed he has gone to Jones County, Georgia. - Salem Press.

lation of Australia increased 81,656. The imports at Melbourne alone for the year were £14,000,000 against £4,000,000 for the whole colony in 1852 .-For the six months ending January 5, 1854, the value States was nearly five millions of dollars. The total gold produce of the year in all the fields of Australia ceipts of 1852 should have been credited to 1851. A Col. Watkins, of Walker's expedition, had been large number of Americans, having made more or less convicted and recommended to mercy. The Japan money, were leaving the colony for Peru in search of An ARTICLE LIKELY TO BE IN DEMAND .- A steamsquadron had arrived at Loo Choo. Com. Perry and of gold, and, if not successful, would go to California er has arrived at Constantinople, from England, with or the Atlantic States.

The Navy-The Six Steam Frigates.

It is very gratifying to refer to the recent votes of Congress upon the passage of the bill for the build- its great results-are most conversed over by the ing of six steam frigates. The measure was carried statesmen assembled in Washington. Thousands of through both Houses by most decided majorities, and theories are started, each one appearing to have views

gives its hearty approval to the law. to the navy. The times, the treasury and the growth that here at least its future and its results are a proiquor Trafic.

of the Republic, with its wide reaching commerce, found mystery. We never before heard so many demand an increase in this arm of our national deand so totally different opinions expressed on a sub-

The thanks of a patriotic nation are especially All, however, appear to concur in the opinion that parading their names in the public Journal, apparent- due to Dr. Gwin of the Senate, and to Hon. Mr. Bo- the people and government of the United States are dictate to a whole County, as though they were the liamentary knowledge, they promptly seized upon neutrality. England and France having agreed to the most fitting period to present and carry the frig- respect our rights as neutrals, the infraction of which

> words in relation to the Hon. Secretary of the Navy, contingency of results of the war, as a party to the Mr. Dobbin. He was the suggester of this very ju- affairs of any trans-Atlantic government no public dicious extension of our naval force, and is fully en- man in Washington dreams of such a thing. Our ing a sufficient sum to carry out this augmentation of possible with all sides, and extending our commerce our steam force. The amount asked for this work, and strenghtening our national interest wherever would have startled some men, but Mr. Dobbin was the confusion and embarrassment of the commercial would build the six steam frigates, would have been us. So much for Washington opinion of the proper an almost useless expenditure.

> He made his application, and it was promptly dition of European affairs.
>
> granted. Indeed, all that Mr. Dobbin has said or We may add that we find few here not inclined to one since he has been called to the distinguished believe, that ere the close of the war there will be post he now occupies, has thus far been sustained by extensive revolutions all over the continent, to end a warm and enthusiastic support of the people, and in very radical changes of more or less of the governso far as acted upon by their Representatives in ments. It is thought by the best informed, that the Congress. The public have an abiding confidence in Prussian government must eventually side if but his talents and integrity, and therefore freely sanc- through fear of consequences afar off in the future.

> tion what he requests. he has had many very eminent men, who presided when Prussia shall become so involved, France will over the Navy before him, yet no one can be said to cause the revolutionary standard to be raised wherehave done more for its advance and efficiency than he ever by so doing, she can paralize these allies of the has, and that, too, in a very brief period of time .- | Czar: who would use the same weapon against them Other measures have been presented which are part as we explained a day or two since, were they to side and parcel of this great scheme of improvement, and with his enemies, rather than under his standard It we trust, with the assistance of the respective naval is further thought here that Russia is impregnable committees, they will receive the sanction of our at home. That is, that her out-post only can be

> > THE CITY OF GLASGOW.

Her_Icebergs In Atlantic.

unchanged. The accounts, however, by this arrival, It was hoped that news might have by this time of the movements on the Danube, are somewhat con- been received of her having put into the Azores to be hungry for a month, to create a most astonishrepair some slight damage or obtain supplies of coal; Three thousand French troops had arrived at Con- but even this hope has been disappointed. The ment; ever popular in England, when work is plenbarque Ithona, of Antwerp, arrived at New York on ty and bread cheap, and most execrable whenever Admira! Sir Charles Napier's fleet had suddenly Friday, having been obliged to put into Fayal in any combination of circumstances bring about a difput to sea in consequence of the ice breaking up, distress. She left Fayal on the 3d of April, and ferent state of things though the government may and he was preparing to attack the Russian fleet at makes no mention of the City of Glasgow. This was not be justly accountable for the existing want Advices from Copenhagen, dated the 13th inst., erpool, and afforded time for her to have reached that state that four Steam Frigates had been detached from port of refuge, unless she was entirely disabled or acceptance of the Democratic nomination, which, Admiral Napier's fleet, and sent to the Gulf of Fin- hemmed-in in the ice much more completely than the other vessels that have encountered it.

> Watson, had chased a Russian Corvettee into Svea- enough for the Glasgow to have crossed the ocean The Greek insurrection makes no progress. The having put back to an English port is also thus consumption. Odessa, Azoff and the other ports of

Every vessel arriving at American ports reports exordered to seize all vessels off the coast of Greece lantic directly in the ordinary track of the steamers. The ship Columbia, which sailed from Shields March Advices from Odessa to the 2d inst., state that all 5th, four days after the Glasgow sailed from Liverof April; fell in with the first part of it in lat. 47, Advices from St. Petersburg to the 6th inst., state long. 44 26, running with the wind at WSW.; was never, during that time, with less than from forty to Austria and Russia are reported to be negotiating fifty large iceburgs in sight, and frequently surroundwithin three or four miles distant, and extending as A Protocol, guaranteeing the integrity of the Tur- far as the eye could trace from aloft, between those

for the safety of the steamship and her precious The meeting was organized by calling Wm. S. The smaller German States, with the exception of freight of over four hundred human lives. The time Larkins, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing James Bavaria, side with the Western Powers, and will that has elapsed since she sailed now exceeds by four support Austria in forcing Russia to declare herself, days that during which we were whitout tidings of the Atlantic in 1851. But the A. reached Cork in England and France have concluded a permanent 25 days after she had sailed, and we have news from all the ports of Great Britain 38 days later than the commerce of the Black Sea is for us a veritable ruin."

The excellent qualities of the steamship and the experience of Capt. Morrison, (who had served long Everything in England was dull. Lieut. General in her as mate, though this was his first voyage as still cling to the hope of her safety; but we confess

pased Tactles of the Russlans.

himself go to the Principalities.

She also visited or showed her flag at Santa Cruz, themselves in the force stated, namely, over 50,000 ted States. Martinique and other Windward islands. The Com- men, on the Turkish banks of the Danube. Opinmodore did not hear of the Black Warrior affair until ions are however, divided as to the importance of fact, always wrong on every issue with a foreign nahis ship came to anchor in the harbor of Havana and this movement. While some view it as a great tri- tion. I presume, therefore, that it is because ours is umph to the Rusians, others profess themselves un- the freest government upon earth that this journal is The consul laid before the Commodore the govern- able to see what advantage the invaders expect to always found taking sides against it and for our enement paper, containing a scurrilous article against gain by it. They (the Russians) are not yet in Bul- mies. As to our internal policy, it is the faithful orthe President of the United States, which he read, garia, nor on the rout to Constantinople—but in the gan of that party which has labored industriously, as Dobrudscha, an immense marshy plain, without any you and I well know, sir, to destroy all the limitapoint d'appul, and deprived of communications. Be- tions of the federal constitution, and substitute an hind them is a Turkish force of 20,000 to 30,000, and absolute central government in its stead. These peoabroad in Havana, it produced immense sensation .- before them a line of fortresses, such as Sillistra, Ko- ple have taken their opinions mainly from the tory The Columbia remained in Havana ten days. The siendje, Varna and Shumla, between them and the press and the tory party of England; and those opin-Commodore speaks in the highest terms of the firm. Balkans. It is true that in 1628 the Russians enter- ions happen to be anti-slavery as well as anti-repubness and patriotism of the acting consul, and of the ed the Dobrudscha by Hirsova, as they have done lican. They seem to desire no higher honor than to indignation and noble bearing of the citizens of the now, and proceeded on to Varna and Sillistria; but have the privilege of adopting and defending everythen the sea was open. Omar Pasha, too, who is not thing which comes from these sources." Pending the question upon the adoption of the resolutions, the meeting was addressed by C. G. Wright, both of whom he was most cordially received, and cross the Danube it would render great service to his they earnestly complimented him upon his conduct. plan of operations. That we are on the eve of some The Columbia will await orders, and the gallant important event there is but little doubt, and the re-Commodore leaves this morning for New York on a sult of the movement on the Austrian frontier, and the next operation of the Russians on the right bank of the river are awaiting with much anxiety.

- The British steam frigate Inflexible was employed in conveying Turkish troops from Constantinople to Varna. A portion of the British fleet was also near Varna, with the intention of watching the new and

unexpected movements of the Russians. Concerning the additional news that has come by telegraph to the effect that Hisrova and Matschin had been captured, no details are yet to hand. As soon as the intelligence of the passage of the Danube by the Russians reached Omar Pasha, he sent reinforcements to the troops posted at Trajan's Wall, between Chernavoda and Kostendie. When Mustopha Pasha, the Turkish commander, found the Russians were in cause of the murder is supposed to be an old grudge too great force, he retreated at first upon Matschin, and subsequently upon Badadagn. His force in the field is not more than 20,000 men, exclusive of garrisons. Success in the present operations would give the Russians complete command of the mouths of the Danube. They have already drawn chains across the Sulina channel

Cotton is King .- Charles Dickens, in a late numthe striking facts of cotton, says :

PROGRESS OF AUSTRALIA. - During 1853 the poputwo millions of our countrymen are dependent upon the cotton crops of America; their destiny may be said, without any sort of hyperbole, to hang upon a thread. Should any dire calamity befall the land of was 128 tons, 1,528 pounds 8 ounces. The result is cotton, a thousand of our merchant ships would rot The mining news is very meagre. The markets were a decrease on 1852 of 48 tons, but 13 tons of the re- idly in dock; ten thousand mills must stop their busy looms, and two million mouths would starve for lack of food to feed them."

700 wooden legs.

The War in Europe. The probabilities of the great war in Europe-

One cannot listen long to what is being said tela. There is an era of good feeling abroad in relation tive to the war, without coming to the conclusion ject by the same number of commentators or critics. would be likely to seriously involve us in the contest titled to the gratitude of the country for boldly ask- business is to let them fight it out, trading as far as of the right mould, and saw that any sum less than affairs of the nations engaged, may make openings for and action of the United States in the current con-

That is after Austria shall be have been driven by a Whatever may be alledged of his predecessors, and like cause to take the same course. And further, that successful attacked by England, France and Turkey and that the treasury of England will stand very little of the draining incident to protracted war, before her people will be clamoring for peace. Her foreign commerce is necessary for the very sustanence It is now fifty-four days since the steamship City of millions on millions of her subjects. The Czar will aim to make her millions of factory people, of ment and sympathies through the most approached avenue-their stomachs. He has but to send them ing change in their estimation of their own governwork and bread in the slightest degree. - Wash. Star

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES .- A Parisian journal speaks thus of the probability which exists of an increase in the export of American grain to France

"We have never, for our part, considered the ceretwice, at her ordinary rate, and the-hope of her als of Southern Russia as indispensable to our internal those shores have already furnished this year from 12,000,000 to 14,000,000 of hectoliters of grain: they traordinary quantities of ice and iceburgs in the At- could yet furnish from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000. This undoubtedly would be a great resource, but the prohibition is not irremediable. The United States also have a considerable excess, which has been estimated at 117,000,000 of hectolitres. Now, as we have ourselves estimated the deficiency of Western Europe at 60,000,000, it will be seen that we have still a large margin, and that we can get along without the cereals of the Black Sea, which are besides sufficiently A meeting of a respectable portion of the Demo- with each other. Austria, however, is said to have ed by them and much drift ice. 8th instant, lat. 46 mediocre, not to say absolutely bad, because cultivation in those countries is still in a state of barbarism. Besides, a thousand reasons ought to decide us to desert Southern Russia, and to prefer the United States, whose products are so much superior. In the ocratic State Convention in the avowal of Democrat- kish Empire, had been signed at Vienna, but Prus- two points : judged it to be about 40 feet high ; the first place, the navigation of the Mediterranean and ry and traditional power of the Sultan, the represent- firm of the States is one; it was not erected for the last we saw was in lat. 43 30, long. 50; the weather the Archipelago is much more dangerous than that of the Atlantic Ocean; in the second place, the United States are a civilized country, which will receive our products in exchange for its own, whilst the countries bordering on the Black Sea, still comparatively a desert, receives only our crowns; and finally our commerce with the United States, whose future is immense will very favorably affect our vine cultivation, the fabrics of Lyons, and the articles of Paris, whilst the

> The National Intelligencer. Mr. Clingman of North Carolina, in his late able speech, in the House, has the following just remarks in regard to the National Intelligence.

"The gentleman from Georgia, [Mr. Stephens,] I remember, commented upon the course of the National Intelligencer. Now, I think that Journal is a The War-Important Operations upon Varna-Sup- faithful exponent of the party I allude to. Its regard for the Missouri Compromise has been assumed only As soon as Gortschakoff had crossed the Danube for the present occasion. I remember very well that and established himself in the Dobrudscha, he issued during the struggle, up to 1850, that paper never ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. FRIGATE COLUMBIA-Com. a proclamation to the inhabitants similar to that came out for the Missouri line, although the South which was published in Moldavia and Wallachia .- | was battling for it for years nor did once assert our Washington Union says:—The United States frigate In connexion with Gortschakoff's movements, it is rights to occupy the territory in common with the Columbia, mounting 50 guns, the war-ship of the mentioned that five steamers, towing barges contain- people of the North, clear and indisputable as that home squadron, commanded by Com. John Thomas ing 4000 men, had left Sebastopol for the western right was. Its whole weight and influence were Newton, arrived in Hampton Roads on Thursday [Turkish] coast of the Black Sea. If this be true, covertly but adroitly thrown against us, and on the morning at 3 o'clock, having left Havanna on the they run a chance of meeting with the ships of the antislavery side. I never attributed this course to 10th inst. The ship encountered tremendously severe allied fleet now cruising along that shore. Prince any love of liberty on the part of the conductors of Paskiewitch was to set out about the 15th inst. from of the paper. On the contrary, in every struggle be-Warsaw for the seat of war. The Emperor will not tween liberty and despotism, it takes the side of despots; in every contest between the United States There is no doubt that the Russians have lodged and foreign countries, it takes ground against the Uni-

It would be marvellous if our government were, in

Letters of Marque. M. Ducos, the French Minister of Marine, in a

ircular relative to granting letters of marque, says "Public opinion in France as well as in England has been for some time preoccupied with the possibility of Russian letters de marque being delivered in certain ports of the United States, and with the dangers resulting therefrom for the French and English trade. From the beginning the Emperor's government made it a point to ascertain how far those suppositions were founded. The charge d'affairs of his Majesty at Washington was accordingly instructed to direct the serious attention of the American cabinet to the rumors in circulation on the subject. The reply to that application was such as we had a right to expect. The Minister of Foreign Affairs has informed me that the federal government has given the representatives of France the most formal assurance that acts so contrary to the law of nations would not be tolerated in the territory of the Union. This honest and explicit declaration is conformable both to the conventional law and the legislation of the United States, and is in perfect accord with the principles of a great nation, which has shown itself, in every circumstance connected with the sea, the energetic supporter and defender of the rights of neutrals and of the laws of natural equity. To be convinced of this, you have only to examine the different treaties concluded by the United States, and the law of the ber of his "Household Works," after enumerating 20th of April, 1818, on the subject. Our vessels may, then, in that respect, as well as all others, con-"Let any social or physical convulsion visit the tinue their operations with security. The high soli United States, and England would feel the shock from citude of the Emperor has everywhere efficaciously Land's End to John O'Groat's. The lives of nearly provided for the protection of our maritime and com-

mercial interests. ACCOUNTED FOR .- The New Haven Register says this unseasonable weather can only be accounted for in the supposition that the persons in search of Sir Jno. Franklin have gone through the North-west passage

and neglected to shut the door after them. The Gadsden Treaty was raufied by the U. S.

Senate on the 25th inst. The Maine Liquor Law has been defeated in the New Brunswick Legislature.